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OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1915—TWELVE PAGES.

On Trains and at Hotel News Stands. 50 SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

AMERICAN SAID TO HAVE BEEN DOOMED TO DEATH RELEASED

News Writer from This Country Reported Given Capital Sentence in Vera Cruz on Way Home.

EL PASO DISPATCH SAYS SO Phillip McCleary Ordered Shot Because He Gave Out Uncensored Reports.

APPEAL RECEIVED BY BRYAN

EL PASO, Tex., April 26.—A telegram to relatives here says that Phillip E. McCleary, reported under arrest at Vera Cruz three days ago, was shortly after his arrest released and sailed from Vera Cruz three days ago. McCleary was in the employ of the Carranza government as publicity agent.

Doomed to Death. WASHINGTON, April 26.—Phillip E. McCleary, an American newspaper correspondent at Vera Cruz, has been imprisoned and sentenced to be shot by Carranza authorities for having sent out uncensored news dispatches.

Secretary Bryan received an appeal for aid today from John W. Roberts of El Paso, McCleary's home, and requested Consul Silliman to take the question up at once with General Carranza. Carranza troops from Tampico are being brought to Vera Cruz and sent inland by rail. Quiet was reported at Progreso. Yaqui Indians operating in Sonora are charged with numerous raids and murders. In a recent attack on the ranch of the Richardson Construction company in the Yaqui valley they were repulsed.

Packers Say Rates On Dressed Meats Already too High

CHICAGO, April 26.—Packing house products were the subject of testimony in the western commodity rate case before W. M. Daniels, Interstate Commerce commissioner today. Luther M. Walter, representing Morris & Co., packers, made an opening statement in which he declared it would be shown that freight rates on packing house products are more remunerative to the railroads than any other commodities.

The proposed advance is unnecessary, as will be shown by comparing the rates we pay, car for car, with other commodities, said Mr. Walter. "We shall also show errors in the statistics presented by the railroads, which will demonstrate that the railroad exhibits are useless as justifying the proposed advance. The amount of our product transported is heavy and we will show that the rates requested are excessively high."

West Point Wants Ninety More Cadets

WASHINGTON, April 26.—As a result of about ninety failures among prospective West Point candidates in the March examinations, Secretary Garrison has ordered an additional examination May 25 next, which will be held at sixteen army posts in all parts of the country. The successful candidates will be admitted to the military academy on July 1. The present first class at West Point, numbering 154 members, will exceed the second lieutenant class available on July 1, according to present estimates. There are only 156 prospective vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant, including thirty-five in the engineers, thirty-one in the infantry, thirty-seven in the cavalry and eight in the coast artillery.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity. Partly cloudy. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg. 7 a. m. 59, 8 a. m. 60, 9 a. m. 61, 10 a. m. 62, 11 a. m. 63, 12 m. 64, 1 p. m. 65, 2 p. m. 66, 3 p. m. 67, 4 p. m. 68, 5 p. m. 69, 6 p. m. 70, 7 p. m. 71, 8 p. m. 72, 9 p. m. 73, 10 p. m. 74, 11 p. m. 75, 12 m. 76. Comparative Local Record: 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912. Highest yesterday 73, 82, 82, 83. Lowest yesterday 59, 59, 58, 59. Mean temperature 64, 64, 64, 64. Precipitation .09, .08, .00, .00. Temperatures and precipitation departures from the normal: Normal temperature 64, Excess for the day .01, Total excess since March 1.11, Normal precipitation .41, Deficiency for the day .40, Total rainfall since March 1.24, Deficiency since March 1.15, Excess for cor. period, 1914, .41 inch, Deficiency for cor. period, 1913, 1.14 inches. Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State Temp. High. Rain. of Weather. 7 p. m. est. fall. Cheyenne, clear, 54, .00, .23. Denver, clear, 52, .00, .23. Des Moines, cloudy, 72, .28, .00. Dodge City, clear, 64, .00, .00. Lander, part cloudy, 62, .72, .00. North Platte, cloudy, 62, .64, .35. Omaha, clear, 70, .22, .00. Pueblo, clear, 72, .00, .23. Rapid City, part cloudy, 50, .00, .00. Salt Lake City, cloudy, 58, .00, .00. Santa Fe, cloudy, 64, .00, .00. Sheridan, clear, 70, .22, .00. Sioux City, part cloudy, 68, .20, .00. Valentine, cloudy, 56, .00, .00. T indicates trace of precipitation. L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

RUSSIAN TRANSPORTS AT WORK under road conditions that force them to plow through sand and mud and snow to carry supplies to the army.



AUSTRIA FORTIFIES ITALIAN FRONTIER

Large Caliber Guns Planted Behind Concrete Fortifications Ready to Raze Villages.

APPARENTLY WAR MUCH CLOSER

BELLUNO, Italy, April 25.—(Via Paris, April 26.)—Italian refugees from Austria report that Austrian troops have fortified the entire frontier, even building entrenchments of concrete, behind which have been placed cannon of large caliber. Officers are said to have declared that if hostilities are begun they will raze the villages nearest their lines from Selva, east of Lake Garda in Italy, to Laste, Italy, twenty miles to the north of Selva.

Industry in Trent Paralyzed

VERONA, Italy, April 25.—(3.30 p. m.)—Via Paris, April 26, 9:28 a. m.—Dispatches received from the frontier describing conditions in the province of Trent state that commerce and industry are paralyzed and agriculture at a standstill because of the lack of workmen, 40,000 having been called to the colors. All horses and oxen have been requisitioned. The lack of sulphate of copper used to kill parasites which infect the mulberry trees has obviously threatened the silk industry, one of the chief resources of that section.

May Prorogue Parliament

ROME, April 25.—(Via Paris)—The opinion given in parliamentary circles that if no definite decision as to Italy's participation in the war is reached previous to May 15 the date upon which the Chamber of Deputies reconvenes, Parliament will be prorogued. International questions could not be discussed in Parliament while they were still under negotiation, it is argued, and it would be absurd and almost undignified for Parliament to discuss trifling matters when such highly important questions were before the country. Furthermore the chamber has given full powers to the cabinet and nothing has occurred to destroy this confidence.

Heat Wave Covers East Central States

CHICAGO, April 26.—The present heat wave extending over the eastern half of the United States, is unprecedented at this season in the history of the weather bureau, according to today's report of the weather bureau. The table of temperatures for yesterday shows that Milwaukee, Wis., and Montgomery, Ala., registered the same, 84 degrees. It was 83 at Chicago, and Columbus, O., with 90 degrees was the hottest spot reporting to the bureau.

Girl Changes Her Testimony Often

LOS ANGELES, April 26.—Edith Berklin, star witness against Charles E. Sebastian, suspended chief of police, and Mrs. Lilla Pratt, testified here today that she went authorized with the defendants in a big red car with a gang. All police department automobiles are black. When this was brought out the witness seemed confused. She has made this far 130 changes from her direct testimony. The defendants are accused of contributing to her delinquency.

First Judgment for Breach of Promise. In Japan Awarded

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) TOKIO, Saturday, April 25.—Miss Hede Nozawa has won \$10,000 from the award of the highest court of Japan from Sozabira Vanska, for breach of promise, which is not only the first breach of promise case to be adjudicated in Japan, but a long step forward in the recognition of the rights of women, who, under the old regime, were considered more or less as chattels, as they still are in most of the orient. Under the existing law a marriage is not valid unless registered, and registration is not compulsory or even usual. Miss Nozawa had consented to share Vanska's house on the condition that their union be entered on the records. Vanska put the matter off for months, and then left the house, after quarreling with the girl. "Instead of yielding to circumstances in the meek oriental way, Miss Nozawa brought suit. One court turned down her case. She took it to another. Again she lost. But undiscouraged she went to the highest tribunal in the land. Witnesses who had arranged the union appeared for her and the result was damages amounting in Japan to a small fortune."

Representatives and Senators Guests of Panama Expositions

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—A hurried visit to the Panama-Pacific exposition, a trip on San Francisco bay and a dinner tonight was the program of entertainment for a party of about 140 United States senators and representatives and their wives which arrived here today in a special train. The party included Congressman Joseph G. Cannon and House Minority Leader James R. Mann. It will sail for the Hawaiian Islands tomorrow on a tour of the Hawaiian Islands.

John Bunny Dies at Home in Brooklyn

NEW YORK, April 25.—John Bunny, whose antics as a moving picture comedian have made millions laugh, died at his home in Brooklyn today. He had been ill for about three weeks, with a complication of diseases. Members of his family were with him when he died. For a week he had apparently been on the mend. A strenuous month of work, it is said, caused the breakdown, which resulted in his death.

How Leo M. Frank Received the News That the Supreme Court Had Ruled Against Him.

A man's faith in himself is tested by his behavior in a trying ordeal. Here is the local newspaper account of the manner in which the news was broken to Leo M. Frank that the supreme court had ruled against his appeal: It was with the same appearance of calmness, the same self-control that has distinguished his course ever since the accusation of murder was laid against him, that Leo M. Frank, in his cell in the Tower today, received the news of the supreme court decision that ended for him the last hope of a review of his conviction by a judicial tribunal. A reporter brought him the news. Alone in the triple-barred cell Frank was smoking, and he continued to smoke, with seeming deliberation as the fatal news was told. "Naturally, I am very much disappointed," he said quietly and coolly. He asked for details. The reporter had none, having received merely the first flash that came from Washington that Frank had lost. Frank, however, proceeded to discuss the probable division in the court, rising and walking about the cell as he spoke and still smoking. "I am confident I will never suffer the death penalty," Frank said later. "Truth and justice will eventually prevail. Conscious of the right of my cause and innocent as I am, I have never faltered in spirit. I will be a free and exonerated man. "I have never once lost faith," he continued. "I have borne up with all the philosophy I was capable. I have always felt assured of eventual exoneration. "It is a long road that has no turning. The road has gone as long as it possibly can. There is obliged to be a turning, and my innocence will be recognized." Frank's health is robust. He has gained fifteen pounds since the beginning of his confinement nearly two years ago. He maintains a system of daily exercise, reads exhaustively and receives visitors at appointed hours. Later the reporter brought him more complete information. He read the dispatch without blinking. He had started to speak, when Mrs. Frank came in, herself apparently calm. She kissed him through the bars of the cell. The reporter withdrew. The Bee's petitions asking the governor of Georgia to save Frank from the death penalty are being rapidly signed up.

WHEATLEY ASSERTS NEVER IN AMERICUS

Singer Arrested in Lincoln by Federal Authorities Declares Officers Have Made Mistake.

WITNESS ON WAY FROM EAST

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., April 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Federal officials are anxiously awaiting the arrival of a witness from Chicago tonight to unravel the mystery connected with the arrest last night of Walter Herbert Wheatley, operatic tenor, who has been conducting a school of music here in Lincoln for some time. Wheatley was arrested for being connected with the downfall of the American National bank of Americus, Ga., in 1914. George D. Wheatley was assistant cashier of the bank and to him is ascribed the misfortune of the bank. Government officials claim that Walter Herbert Wheatley of Lincoln is the George D. Wheatley they have been looking for. Mr. Wheatley claims that he never was in Americus, but on the other hand can prove he was singing in grand opera in New York City during the 1914 season and that immediately left America with his wife for Europe. District Attorney Lane showed a contract with the Century company for the opera season above, and says that upon his return from Europe he sang with the Chicago Symphony orchestra. He had been in Lincoln ever since. Mr. Wheatley is out on \$5,000 bonds furnished by Drs. Mayhew and Williams.

NEW DISTANCE RECORD FOR WIRELESS TELEPHONE

NEW YORK, April 26.—A new distance record for wireless telephony in railroad service was claimed today by officials of the Lackawanna railroad. Communications by wireless concerning the movement of Lackawanna trains were exchanged between railroad superintendents at Scranton, Pa., and Binghamton, N. Y., sixty-three miles. Trains between those cities were moved for several hours yesterday under orders sent or received by wireless.

Judge Dismisses Kleist Suit Against The Papa of Juliet

NEW YORK, April 26.—The \$200,000 damage suit brought against Edward N. Breitling, capitalist of Marquette, Mich., and his wife, by Max Frederick Kleist, their son-in-law, was dismissed today by Federal Judge Hough. Kleist charged his parents-in-law with alienating his wife's affections. In dismissing the suit after the evidence was all in Judge Hough read a lengthy opinion in which he said the parents were in no way obliged to accept the conduct of a son-in-law. The court ruled that Kleist had failed to prove any improper act on the part of the defendants in the treatment of their child. Kleist's attorney announced that he would appeal. Mrs. E. N. Breitling, defendant with her husband in the suit, on the stand today, testified she had met Kleist only twice. The witness denied having a fight with her daughter in which Juliet received a black eye, a loose tooth and a torn waist, as testified by another witness.

Two More Hot Days Predicted in East

WASHINGTON, April 26.—At least forty-eight hours more of the early season hot spell was predicted today by the weather bureau. Extraordinarily high temperatures for the season was reported today from all points east of the Mississippi river and new records for an April hot spell were made in many places, including Washington, D. C.; Hartford, Conn., and Detroit. The absence of rain except for some scattered showers is being felt in many sections and crops are suffering.

STOP OFF IN OMAHA THE GATE CITY OF THE WEST Omaha is one of the Western League base ball cities and has an easily accessible and well equipped ball park. The season is just opening. If you're a fan, you can "stop off" and see a good game on any of the team's home dates.

200,000 BRITISH ON AEGEAN; BEGIN ATTACK BY LAND

Reports Current that Kitchener Has Enormous Army Near Turkey, While It Is Stated Troops Disembarked.

SOLDIERS NOT OFF TO FRANCE

Transports Carrying Them Against Sultan Instead of Across Channel as Believed.

BATTLE ON IS ANNOUNCED

NEW YORK, April 26.—Private advice received in New York today from London convey a report current in England that Earl Kitchener's new army to the number of 100,000, and even 200,000, men is in the Aegean. It was supposed that these troops, which have been leaving British shores in large numbers, were going to the continent, but observers who have returned from the British front in France have commented on the fact that none of Kitchener's army is there and it is known that thousands of them left England during the last six weeks.

General Attack Begun

LONDON, April 26.—The admiralty and the War office declared this afternoon that a general attack on the Dardanelles had begun. An army, it was said, had been disembarked successfully.

The following official announcement was given out in London today: "The general attack in the Dardanelles by the fleet and the army was resumed yesterday.

"The disembarkation of the army covered by the fleet began before sunrise at various points on the Gallipoli peninsula, and in spite of serious opposition from the enemy in strong entrenchments protected by barbed wire was completely successful.

"Before nightfall large forces were established on shore. The landing of the army and the advance continue."

Great Task Ahead

LONDON, April 26.—Too great expectations was raised by the preliminary operations of the allies in the Dardanelles, according to representative British newspapers, which are accredited to the expedition.

"The British navy is convinced," the correspondent says, "that the narrow could be forced if occasion justified the loss of ships that would result, but unless there was a powerful army ready to occupy the Gallipoli peninsula, the navy would be unable to hold the straits."

Letters of Platt and Roosevelt

Correspondence Between Former Governor and Boss Read to Jury to Show Relations.

ALL IN THE OPEN, SAYS TEDDY

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 26.—A series of confidential letters taken from the files kept by the late Thomas C. Platt while he was representing the state of New York in the United States senate, were today read to the jury trying William Barnes' suit for alleged libel against Theodore Roosevelt in the supreme court here. Some of the letters were signed by Colonel Roosevelt. In nearly all of them the writers discussed candidates for office in the state government, and in reply to a question by Mr. Barnes' counsel the former president said without the slightest hesitation that he consulted freely with Senator Platt about affairs at Albany, knowing and realizing at all times that he was the "boss" of the republican party in this state. One of the letters read during the afternoon session contained a postscript which read: "All right, I'll change the whole board of tax assessors."

The colonel denied emphatically that such conferences constituted "invisible government."

"My actions," the witness asserted, "were as visible as they could be."

Roosevelt Writes Parsons

When court opened a stipulation between counsel that depositions of four unnamed witnesses outside the state would have the same effect as if the witnesses appeared on the stand was read into the records. Mr. Ivins, Mr. Barnes' attorney, then put into the record letters written by Mr. Barnes to Colonel Roosevelt and by Colonel Roosevelt to Mr. Barnes, and to Herbert Parsons. The latter letters, dated August 21, 1908, were nearly identical in contents and phrasing. In one letter Mr. Barnes discussed Governor Hughes. He said that should Hughes be elected he would set up a political machine and that all politicians who opposed him would have to "sneak in the back door or get out of politics."

The reply of Colonel Roosevelt, written at Oyster Bay, reads in part: "My dear Mr. Barnes: Yesterday I saw Sherman, Bennett, George Smith, Mike Daly, Cocks and Hittcheck, chairmen of the national committee, here. I have been carefully going into the Hughes matter since I saw you. I appreciate to the fullest the force of the arguments you urged against his re-nomination. It is not pleasant for me to support a man who has wantonly behaved badly to the very men who did most in securing his selection. I would approve his turning them down in the public interest, but I object to its being done wantonly. Moreover, I appreciate that he has alienated quite needlessly very many voters and if we had the right man to put in his place (the right man from the standpoint of getting votes) I should say that it was certainly wise to nominate such a man. But no such man is in sight, and there does not seem to be the slightest chance of his arising. Under the conditions it seems to me that while it will do damage to re-nominate Hughes, it will do more damage not to re-nominate him and that that damage will extend outside of the state. While, therefore, I want most emphatically to disclaim any intention of seeming to dictate the nomination, I think I ought to tell you that."

A copy of the above letter was sent to Mr. Parsons.

On August 24, 1908, Colonel Roosevelt wrote to Mr. Barnes, from Washington, in part as follows: "Most emphatically whatever my place (the right man from the standpoint of getting votes) I have given them, including you, my best judgment."

"Now, if you and those like you, fear that I shall ask you to cut your throats, your fear is groundless. But my judgment is that the convention will nominate Hughes and that it would hurt very much more not to nominate him than to nominate him, although it will undoubtedly hurt us also to nominate him."

Roosevelt Praises Barnes. On September 16 Colonel Roosevelt wrote this letter to Mr. Barnes: "I am very glad you joined in making the nomination of Hughes unanimous. After the election I shall want to see you in Washington and talk over matters with you."

On November 4, 1908, election day, Colonel Roosevelt wrote this to Mr. Barnes from the White House: "Dear Mr. Barnes: Good for you. We are to be heartily congratulated on the whole business, national and state. Sincerely yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Replies by Mr. Barnes to some of the colonel's letters were also read to the jury. The witness identified all of the letters and declared them to be authentic. In one of his letters Congressman Parsons objected to being "treated as a puppet." Mr. Parsons said he had asked the advice of "Stoddard of the New York Mail" about a proposition to hold an unofficial primary on the question of re-nominating Hughes.

When the letters had been read Mr. Ivins asked Colonel Roosevelt about Taft's and Hughes' plurality in New York. He said Hughes' was small. "Who was present at the conference in Oyster Bay, mentioned in the correspondence?" "At the first Mr. Parsons and Mr. Barnes were there. At the second Mr. Sherman, afterward vice president, was present."

People Wanted Hughes. Colonel Roosevelt said his favoring Governor Hughes was not due to any (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

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GERMANS MAKE DASH FOR PORTS ON FRENCH COAST

Another "Greatest Battle of the War" is Raging Along the Banks of the Yser Canal.

KAISER REPORTED AT FRONT

Resumption of German Offensive in Force is Distinct Shock to the British Public.

BLOODY FIGHTING IN MOUNTAINS

The Day's War News

NEW GERMAN OFFENSIVE IN BELGIUM, styled by some British commentators as the greatest battle of the war, is being pushed on with all the power of the army Germany is reputed to have assembled along this front. The official announcement from Berlin today reports impressive victories, although no admissions to its effect are made in Paris or London.

OPINION IS GROWING IN HOME that Austria and Italy are drifting farther toward war. Ferdinand Garibaldi, grandson of the famous Italian statesman, who recently has talked with the Italian king and premier, is said to have received from them the impression that Italy would enter the war with the allies.

ITALIAN REFUGEES from Austrian frontier say it has been fortified by the Austrians with concrete trenches and heavy artillery.

NEW VICTORIES in the fighting in the Carpathians are claimed by the Austrians. Petrograd reports the repulse of an attack in Usok Pass and says that the Austrians have brought up a large amount of artillery along the Carpathian front.

LONDON, April 26.—What some military critics are inclined to pronounce the "greatest battle of the war," is now under way along the Yser canal.

Official reports are both meager and contradictory, but it generally is believed in London that the Germans again are making desperate efforts to break through to the French channel ports. Some such recrudescence of the German offensive has been anticipated by the war experts, but this movement, forestalling the long predicted allied offensive, comes as a distinct shock to the general public.

In the eastern arena of hostilities, the idea of the extent of the German movement, but some special dispatches to London papers describe it as so important that the Germans are even credited with bringing Field Marshal Von Hindenburg from the east to conduct the operations and Emperor William himself is reported as proceeding to the Yser front.

It is impossible as yet to get a clear Carpathians competes with the Yser for interest. The gateway into Hungary formed by the Usok pass again is becoming the scene of sanguinary fighting, with neither side making any great gains. Waraw, as a German objective, is dimmed by the importance of keeping the Russians out of Hungary and the Germans are reported as withdrawing their lines from within front of the Polish capital for new concentrations along the fronts of Greece and in the Carpathians.

The fairway between England and Holland still is being kept clear of commercial shipping with the result that the steamer Noordam, bearing the women delegates to the peace conference, is marooned in the Downs. Some of the delegates have sent an appeal to Ambassador Page.

Operations in the North Sea are still a deep mystery, but special attention concerning them has virtually ceased on account of the interest in land activities.

Class Distinctions

here are not so sharp as in Europe. However, there are some people whose station in life is higher than others, and this often spells opportunity for the class lower.

For example, a wealthy man buys a new auto every year, and that means selling at a discount his practically new car.

By placing an ad in The Bee's Auto For Sale classification, he gets in touch with a man who cannot buy a new car, but can afford a good used one.

Bee Want Ads are performing this service every day. If you have no use for something you have now, try selling it through the For Sale column.

Telephone Tyler 1000.

THE OMAHA BEE

Everybody Reads Bee Want Ads.